

THE LANCASTER NEWS

(SEMI-WEEKLY.)
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GEORGE BULLA CRAVEN
Editor and Manager

The News is not responsible for the
views of Correspondents. Short and
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interest will be gladly received.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1919.



ADVERTISING.

The Charleston Retail Merchants association has decided to place a half-page advertisement in seven-teen county papers within a radius of 100 miles of Charleston to advertise the town as a retail market. There will be no individual advertising of merchants, but merely advertising Charleston. "There is power in advertising in the county weekly," says a story in the News and Courier telling of the scheme.

There is power in advertising in the county weekly. Decidedly more power than in any other class of newspapers and than any other class of advertising. The Charleston merchants are wise to adopt this plan. It will pay any town in South Carolina for the people in the country who take the county papers and who are the buyers the merchants wish to reach. read the advertisements as a part of the papers. They carry to them the store news, just as the other news items carry other kinds of news. They read them at a time when their mind is upon what they are reading. Advertisements on the side of a barn along a country road are read by people passing who probably are thinking of something very foreign to what is contained in the advertisement. Likewise, the daily paper is read in a hurry.

When the merchant, the manufacturer, and the business man want to reach the people and hold their attention they use the county weekly. But the advertising of the town as a market is not all that should be done. The merchants should follow it, or accompany it, with their individual advertisements, and thus reach the buyer while the buyer's attention is upon the merchant's town and what the merchant has to sell.

The Charleston scheme is not a new one, by any means. It has been tried in many places before. But it is nevertheless a good one.

PAYING INCOME TAX.

Mr. Brooks, of the Internal Revenue department is in Lancaster today and tomorrow to assist people in making up their income tax returns. Mr. Brooks is a deputy collector and his services to the individual are free. His purpose is to explain the income tax provisions, which are rather hard to understand, and render any assistance desired in making the returns. Married men whose incomes are beyond \$2,000 per year, must file the returns and pay tax on the excess over that amount; single men whose incomes are beyond \$1,000 per year, must do likewise. Every person whose income exceeds those figures is liable to income tax and it is up to the individual to make the proper returns at the proper time. The time expires March 15.

Those who are not sure as to the requirements in their particular cases should consult Mr. Brooks while he is in the city, and they will find him anxious to render any assistance possible.

ON TO EUROPE.

Now Secretary Daniels is off for Europe. In a week or two Secretary Baker will be on his way. When President Wilson thought it necessary that he attend the peace conference there were howls from many directions, but President Wilson went ahead. He's now on his way over there for a second time. Secretary Daniels is going on some pretext or another, and Secretary Baker likewise. Maybe all these trips to Europe are worth while, we don't know. We have never questioned the judgment of Mr. Wilson as to his presence at the peace conference, but there is a good deal of room for doubt as to the necessity of the cabinet members taking the trip. True, they might not do a great deal if they staid in this country, but they will not do a great deal in Europe that is of any consequential benefit to the people they serve.

WHY IT FAILED.

The News is printing today a long communication from Representative Beiser, of Sumter, explaining why the good roads bills failed in the recent legislature. There have been a number of surmises as to the cause, but The News makes the suggestion that the reason it failed is that a sufficient number of votes were not cast for it.

AN EXTRA SESSION SEEMS IM- PERATIVE.

The probability of an extra session of the South Carolina legislature is more and more apparent as the days pass. The pigeon-holing of some important bills and the subsequent lapse of memory concerning them, wherein they failed of ratification, is one cause; the complete fall-down of good roads legislation, cause No. 2, and the cotton situation, cause No. 3. It is, of course, a question whether Governor Cooper will consider these matters of sufficient importance to justify the expense of an extra session, and there is, likewise, the uncertainty as to whether the extra session would do any better than the regular session. The ratification of the forgotten bills, in itself, is an important matter from the standpoint of the banks. One of the bills is in reference to taxing that part of a bank's capital which is invested in Liberty bonds. The bill ratified, the banks in the state will save more than a hundred thousand dollars, while, on the other hand, as it is, the state will be in that exact sum which the banks will gain by the ratification. That is the most important of the unratified bills which escaped the attention of the lawmakers. And it's a rather embarrassing situation. Liberty bonds in the hands of individuals are exempt, but those held by banks are not. That is, the money invested in them, if a part of the bank's capital, is subject to the usual taxation.

The break-down of good roads legislation has been discussed fully in this paper. An extra session of the general assembly might or might not put over the desired legislation which would provide at least for securing the \$1,400,000 of federal aid to which this state is entitled. This, at least, could be done very easily by raising the license tax upon automobiles, whether or not the bill carried any provisions for the reconstruction of the state highway commission, or other features which were contained in the bill killed in the regular session. The automobile owners of the state, it is believed, would be willing to this and there would be provided approximately \$3,000,000 per year for the construction of good roads in South Carolina. Governor Cooper is a good roads advocate, but, at the same time, he would not permit his personal interests or opinions in that direction to influence his acts in calling an extra session, unless he should believe they were shared in by a majority of the people of the state.

The South Carolina cotton association is getting active to arouse sentiment in the state looking to some legislation, in the event of an extra session, that will bring some

relief to the present conditions confronted by the cotton growers. This sentiment apparently is strong enough, but no one seems able to suggest a plan whereby the legislature can help. The cotton situation is really in the hands of the farmer and reduction of acreage is his salvation.

These matters, all confronting the governor, he may see fit to call an extra session during the summer, a session which perhaps, will last a week or a few days.

LEFT IN THE MUD.

(Columbia Record.)

The general assembly has adjourned without adopting measures to provide an adequate system of highways for the state.

South Carolina is left in the mud for another year, at least.

One million, four hundred thousand dollars of federal money apportioned to South Carolina—appropriated for highway construction in this state and available through state appropriation, dollar for dollar, for God and the federal government help those who help themselves—is, for the time being, forfeited.

After forty-odd days of debating, skirmishing, wrangling, amending, revising, the legislature, failing to work out a scheme to relieve the serious situation faced by the people of the state because of the disgraceful condition of the highways brought about by a breaking down of the prevailing antiquated system, the lower house adjourns debate on the last proposed bill, which had passed the senate, until the next session.

The bickering and the petulant contentions which blocked the progress of good roads legislation, until the very last, even though the legislators remained in Columbia over time, resulted in nothing more than a continuance of the scrimmage and an adjournment of the debate.

What does this mean, exactly? That the future of South Carolina's material, moral and educational progress—for these depend upon the ordinary routes of travel and cannot progress over roads deep in mud and sand—has been adjourned.

That the advancement of the state's wealth has been retarded. That, during this adjournment, while other states are going forward with rapid strides, South Carolina is lagging behind if not slipping backward.

It is a too costly adjournment. Even though we might have assurance that at the next session South Carolina would be lifted out of the mud, the state can not afford to lose a year.

But we have no such assurance. Good roads legislation will, to be sure, very largely occupy the attention of the general assembly next year, for the people will demand by that time that something be done; for during the regular session the usual variety of legislation and the usual overcrowded calendars must be given attention.

With the vital necessity of action urging them, if the legislators could not in forty-odd days of the session just ended work out a practical solution of the road problem which would be acceptable to both houses, what assurance have we that by this time next year there will not be a multiplication of ideas and objections to further complicate and clog the wheels of progress?

Is not the question big enough and vital enough to justify Governor Cooper in calling an extraordinary session of the general assembly at some time in the immediate future to deal with this problem alone, and if not to solve it, to at least make a beginning towards its solution?

There may be, and doubtless are, objections to the Beiser bill. There will be objections to any bill. But unless these objections can be overcome South Carolina is going to remain indefinitely stuck in the mud.

About the only thing that has been accomplished as we see it, after all the talking, all the wrangling, all the contending, is recognition by the legislators of the biggest problem the state has faced in many years; a sort of an admission that something must be done. Therefore, debate is adjourned.

The contention that postponement of action until next session will serve to educate the people up to the necessity of a state highway system since the matter will be discussed throughout the state in the meantime, is absurd. To ride over a South Carolina road is education enough.

An extra session, with good roads legislation the one matter for consideration, may be the quickest way out of the mud.

Miss Nannie Hill Moore is quite sick with influenza at the home of her parents, Judge Ernest Moore.

SCISSORS AND PASTE.

An Unfriendly Legislature?
(Yorkville Enquirer.)

The constitution of the state contemplated a session of the general assembly of not more than forty days. Either that or the constitution was dishonest. The general assembly, ever since the adoption of the constitution of 1895 has frittered away quite a lot of working time. It is not too much to say that half of the early part of each session is wasted. The members take a lump sum for their forty days' service, and there is no allowance for pay after the forty days are up. The people who manipulate the legislature understand that the best way to get through ill-considered legislation is over men who are impatient to get home. When there is the added fact that not only are there a large number of men tired and impatient to get home; but their overtime is at their own expense, their impatience is all the greater. The manipulators understand this too. That is why no important legislation is ever concluded in the early days of the session. The sessions are purposely prolonged so the manipulators may take advantage of the general impatience. That is why in the closing days of an expired session it is so easy to pass laws which would have been impossible in the early days of the session. The thing is all the easier when all the manipulators are colluding together and there is no able opposition to filibuster and talk objectionable legislation to death. There are some mighty good men in the South Carolina legislature; but to say that the legislature is really representative of the people of South Carolina or even friendly to the people, is simply bosh.

Away With Obstructionists.
(Rock Hill Record.)

The following to the editor of the Columbia State is interesting:
To the Editor of The State:

The obstructionist in the South Carolina legislature has succeeded in blocking good roads legislation. They are known by their votes. There is no room in South Carolina for one obstructionist, and each and every one of them should be led to some soft marshy place not frequented by men but by bats and owls, stood upon his head and driven in, yea, until his toes doth cease to wiggle.
H. G. Barnwell.

We will add for Mr. Barnwell's information that the marsh would be well filled when the job was completed.

HAYRISTACRAT WRITES OF AN OYSTER SUPPER

His Ford Finds Many Holes in the
Road at First But Later Has
Smooth Sailing.

Mr. Iditur, Ise a valud reader of yore most unesteemed paper, and being as how I notified in perusing same, dat ther Riverside folks calculated on giving a oister supper last Friday night, I concluded ter go. I most always has had a overpowering outdacious hankerin ter shine in coecety, so being as how everybody were most cordually envited, I concluded nows my chance ter make a 'impressionable debu. Well sir, I shines up my brogs, turns my collar en cuffs, put on my long tale cote en derby hat, kranks up my ford an away I goes.

Mr. Iditur, yu is somewhat of a oughmobilster yerself, so yu no how I feels, when going long at a right smart of a clip I most suddenly an unannounced bumps inter a pritty bad sized hole over benint ther zwano plant, which shakes me up most unconsiderably; being somewhat scared an now more cawshus. I tuck a more moderate gate after dat. Its jist as well I done hit two, case dem holes seems ter be in twins an triplets. Most uncommonly fortunately dey didnt last bery fur, den hit were pritty fare saleing till attar I gits tuther side of Cane Creek, where hnt wer a little muddy an sloshy, which condition is caused by de fac dat particular spot of rode haint neber to say bin jist peractly properly krownd. Attar leving dat cess pool of holes an mud, doe, mr. Iditur hit wood hab bin der pleasure of my life ter hab had yu along so as I could hab showed yu jist how as yu could speed along widout interruption. Hits sad but a fac, I cudnt a bin kant by ther sheriff attar dat Dat road were rale classie, rid jist like it do from de courthouse ter de depo. Later I hearn as how de farmers as lives alongside dat rode had drag hit seberal times, jist ter muse demselves I spose, as I cant see ter sabs my sole eslewhy dey wood waste der time dragging rodeys fer somebody else ter ride ober. Now Ill put a bug in yore year if yu wont tell nobody; I jist naturally bleve

dem farmers is so lazy an shiftless dey dont want ter work on ther farms so ther gits out on ther rode an drags so as how ther kin see whos passing.

Anyhow dough I rives at de end of my jurny in frust class shape, drives right up in frunt of Sam Lathans dore, gits out an walks in es big es like, mr. Iditur, fore further committing myself, Id like most uncommonly well ter no if yu ever thout why hits called Riverside? Well Ise thunk, an thunk, an thunk, an Ise come ter ther conclusion, dats hits called Riverside, case hit is on de side of de railroad what runs ter de river or eslewise case hits on ther side of a hill what dont run ter ther river.

But toe proceed, I walked in an were met by ther combined stair of everybody, dey seemed ter hold ther bref, I spose dey were miring my close, being as how all of dem was jest in ordinary sundaygoter-meeting close widout any frills or flourishes. Lord; ther were a big crowd, an attar I see Roy Cunningham, an Less Sistare, an a hole houseful of prize eeters I nose if I gits something to eet at all Id had ter be blame darn quick. I perceeded ter be as quick es I cud. An in ther words of dat military, politteal, demagog, Julius Caesar, of Rome, "I came, I saw, an I eet em up."

Habing told yu of my trip ter ther oister supper mayby someday attar Ise fully recovered from ther bad effects of eeting two much, sich as hedake, billiousness and toothake, brote on on that ther occasion, Ill try ter tell yu of ther oister supper. Most truly yores,
Hayristacrat.

NEW YORK NEWSPAPER DENIES SPITE ATTACK

Evening Telegram Says Birdsall's
Court-Martial Had Nothing to Do
With Brest Camp Charges.

New York, March 10.—The New York Evening Telegram denied that its campaign "exposing" alleged unsanitary conditions at the American embarkation camp at Brest was in any sense inspired by the court-martial of Maj Alfred W. Birdsall, formerly connected with that newspaper, as stated in a recent cable-

Bank No. 33.
Statement of the Condition of the

The Bank of Lancaster

Located at Lancaster, S. C., at the close of business March 4th, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$640,035.99
Overdrafts	8,766.57
Bonds and Stocks owned by the bank	147,100.00
Bonds deposited	248,500.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,450.89
Banking house	6,042.18
Other real estate owned	3,500.00
Due from banks and bankers	143,569.03
Currency	21,664.00
Gold	2,660.00
Silver and minor coin	4,142.12
Checks and cash items	1,791.86

Total \$1,230,222.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	38,964.14
Dividends unpaid	100.00
Individual deposits subject to check	\$429,457.61
Savings deposits	197,530.71
Bond deposits	248,500.00
Time certificates of deposit	108,571.56
Certified checks	5.84
Cashier's checks	2,059.59

Notes and bills rediscounted 45,000.00
Time deposit interest account 10,033.19

Total \$1,230,222.64

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Lancaster—ss.

Before me came Geo. W. Williams, Cashier of the above named bank, who, being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of said bank.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS,

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of March, 1919.

H. T. CANNON,
Notary Public S. C.

Correct Attest:
LEROY SPRINGS,
WADDY C. THOMSON,
L. C. PAYSEUR,
Directors.

gram from General Pershing, made public by the war department.

Answering the American commander's charge that "violent newspaper attacks" upon the Brest camp began about the time Major Birdsall returned to the United States, after having threatened to "get some one at Brest," the Telegram asserted that its first information regarding soldier's complaints against the cantonments was received 11 days before Birdsall sailed. The source of the information, the newspaper added, was a statement prepared by a group of officers arriving in New York.

Until a dispatch containing General Pershing's message was received here, the newspaper stated, "no employee who has anything to do in connection with the Brest expose" knew of Major Birdsall's trial.

John T. Stevens, of Kershaw, is a business visitor to the city today.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

All persons indebted to the estate of Francis R. Twitty, deceased, will make payment at once, and those having claims against said estate will present same, duly authenticated, to the undersigned.

P. M. TWITTY, Admr.,
Estate Francis R. Twitty, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS TO PROVE CLAIMS.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas for Lancaster county, all persons having claims against the estate of Luther C. Lazebny, deceased, are hereby notified and required to appear before me, at my office at Lancaster, S. C., on the 11th day of March, 1919, and file and establish their claims, otherwise the same will be barred.

PAUL MOORE,
Clerk of Court of Common Pleas.
Feb. 15th, 1919. 33-4t-11aw.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. J. REECE FUNDERBURK,
Dental Surgeon.
Office Hours:
8:30 to 12:30 A. M.
2:00 to 6:00 P. M.
And by Appointment.
Office Phone 160.
Residence Phone 52.
Office over Lancaster Pharmacy.